283 it was wrapped around left wrist. Made by men, women; used extensively for nets, fish lines, bridles, forehead band on pack strap, loops on pack basket, on water bottles, as warp for rabbitskin blankets, bowstring for rabbit bows, foundation for eagle dance skirts, to tie babies on cradles, tie newborn child's umbilical cord, as thread to sew up sacks, etc.

Rope (tu·mayu·t) made from outer bark of Fremontia californica Torrey (u·pul); long branches, trunk of shrub peeled, fresh bark softened between hands and 3 strands braided into rope which was used to lash bundles of tules together for raft, to tie up crook on piñon staves, to bundle firewood into load, for 2 ends of pack strap, etc.

LEATHERWORK

281 Tanning.- Tanning done chiefly by men, although women sometimes dehaired skins. Green hides (tu·šu·but) hung up to dry, doubled over line with skin side out, for 6-8 days. If not to be tanned immediately they were folded up, stored in house. When tanned, hide soaked in cold water 3 days (SM); MM said soaked for week, being taken out at intervals and as much hair as possible [412 pulled out with fingers. After thorough soaking, 171] hair and fat, if any, scraped off with deer-bone scraper as among Surprise Valley Paiute (Kelly, 118). Hide put in warm water to which deer brains had been added, and soaked overnight. Next morning hide dried, then returned to brain solution, ●[401] soaked again for 24 hours. Hide then rinsed out in clear water, looped around post and wrung out using short stick as lever (Kelly, pl. 21a, b). Lever, with hide still tightly twisted into coil around it, stuck between pole on which hide was looped and another pole 1 ft. away and hide left thus, tightly twisted, for about 30 minutes; after this hide slipped off lever, flattened out, stretched, rolled, and rubbed between hands. After fibers thus partly softened, hide draped over horizontal bar set into forks of 2 upright posts 3 ft. high, 3 ft. apart; hide pulled back and forth over bar, man often working with hide thus at intermittent intervals for 2-3 days. Tanned hides (takta·šat) not smoked; sometimes whitened; negative 15-6273 shows Tübatulabal man softening clay-whitened deerskin.

Skins to be tanned with hair on, as wildcat skins used for wrapping up infants, were scraped clean on skin side, skin wet, and deer brains, which had been soaked in small amount water, rubbed into hide with hands. Hide then allowed to dry and pulled, rubbed between hands until soft. Bear hides also tanned with hair left on, brains being worked in with scraper.

237 Fresh deer brains could be used for tanning hide, but usually dried brains used, prepared as follows. Deer skull cracked open with rock, brains scooped out, smeared over both sides cir-